authorised colonies. According to Government of NCT of Delhi, the position as reported by this committee is as per enclosed statement

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (d) above.

Statement

(i)	No. of colonies sent to C.O.I. for regularisation	– 1071
(ii)	Colonies referred to Deputy Commissioner, Delhi for verification of status of land	– 509
(iii)	Colonies on original Gaon sabha land	– 80
(iv)	Colonies whose land has been or is under acquisition proceedings.	– 39
(v)	Colonies on agricultural land	– 143
(vi)	Colonies partly on private land and partly on Government land/Gaon Sabha land	– 247
(vii)	Colonies within the development area of DDA	– 495
(viii)	Colonies where verification work is under consideration	– 67

[English]

Memory Pill

1970. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Durg Research Institute, Lucknow, has developed a herbal (Brahmi);

(b) if so, whether the drug has been tested for its unique quality of enhancing memory without and side-effects;

(c) if so, the steps taken for the commercial manufacturing of this drug;

(d) whether the present price of the drug is out of reach of the common-man; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to bring it within the reach of the common-man; ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir,

(c) The herbal drug, standardised Brahmi extract, has been scientifically, and extensively tested for about 3 years and found to be effective in animal tests for enhancing learning, consolidation and recall of memory. It has also been tested for toxicity and found to be 'safe'. Such tests on herbal durgs are internationally acceptable.

(d) and (e) The production and marketing of the herbal drug has been licensed by CSIR to a Chennai based Indian Firm. The marketing and pricing of the drug is a commercial matter and not within the purview of CSIR.

Migration of People

1971. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some people have migrated from Western Rajasthan to other parts of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh due to non availability of drinking water;

(b) if so, details tehreof; and

(c) the action propose to take in terms of development of Water sources including drinking water from JGN Lift water supply project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Cental Ground Water Board would undertake scientific source finding for 1164 villages. The State Ground Water Department of Rajasthan Government is also conducting geophysical surveys and many sources have also been development for drinking water schemes. 1200 cusecs of water has been reserved for drinking water and other usuage in I.G.N.P. At present provision for giving water to 2158 villgaes has been kept in Jodhpur water supply left canal project.

Targets Achieved for Poverty Alleviation

1972. SHRI T. GOPALA KRISHNA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the targets set for implementation of six poverty alloviation programmes in the country during the last two years have been achieved;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the implementation of the programmes in different states; and

(c) the steps being initiated for speedy achivement of targets, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) The major poverty alleviation schemes being implemented in the country are the Integrated Rural Development programm,e (IRDP), the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), the Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP), and the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP). While the first three programmes are being implemented in the rural areas of the country, the remaining three are urban poverty alleviation programmes. The targets and achievements for these six programmes during the last two years (i.e. 1994-95 and 1995-96) are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The monitoring and evaluation of the rural poverty alleviation programmes namely the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is done as per the provisions laid down in the guidelines of these programmes. The Government regularly monitors and reviews the implementation of these programmes in various States through the Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC), State-Level Coordination Commmittee (SLCC) and at the District Level by the Governing Body of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). These programmes are also reviewed through regular progress reports from the States on key indicators and through an intensive regimen of field inspection by officers of the Centre, State and implementing agencies. In addition, the physical progress is also monitored by the Department of Programme Implementation.

Furthermore, to assess the overall impact of various poverty alleviation programmes the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment undertakes periodic concurrent evaluations of their major schemes. Special reviews of rural development programmes are also conducted by Expert Committees.

The major urban povertty alleviation programme namely the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) is reviewed periodically by the Government through meetings with senior State officials and through field visits. Moreover, a High Powered Committee on Institutional Credit support for the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) and an Empowered Committee for Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) have also been set up to review these sut-schemes of NRY. The Planning Commission had also sponsored a study by the ORG on the 'Study on Management and organisational Aspects of NRY".

(c) The State Governments follow different strategies for achieving targets under different, poverty alleviation programmes. However, the steps taken by the Central Government to ensure speedy achivement of these targets include timely release of funds to States and constant monitoring and review of programmes with them. The States are suitably impressed upon from time to time the need for achieving the targets.

Statement

Physical Targets and Achievements for major rural poverty alleviation programmes during the last two years (i.e. 1994-95 and 1995-96)

Programme	1994-95 (Prov.)		1995-96(Prov.)	
	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
IROP (Lakh families)	21.15	22.14	$	20.90
JRY (Lakh mandays)	7997.37	7435.59	8042.80	7955.89
Intensified JRY# (Lakh mandays)	1868.08	2063.48	437.25	1002.36
EAS (Lakh mondays)	*	2739.56	*	3435.59

Ach. = Achievement

* No target is assigned for EAS as it is a demand driven programme.

\# IJRY has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.1.1996 and merged with the EAS.

$ Physical targets under IRDP have been discontinued from 1995-96.

Physical Targets and Achievements for major rural poverty alleviation programmes during the last two years (i.e. 1994-95 and 1995-96)

	1994-95		1995-96	
	Target	Ach.	Target	Ach.
A. NRY				
SUME (No. of beneficiaries assisted	102190	124595	116807	125308
SUWE (mandays of work generated in lakhs)	41.12	50.85	36.22	54.64
SHASU (Dwelling units upgraded)	160024	62066	14970	22768
B. Urban Basic Services for Poor (UBSP) : as on 31.10.1996				
No. of towns selected				319
Total slum population ('000)				23458
No. of slum pockets selected for coverage				4690
No. of beneficiaries covered in these slum pockets ('000)				7514
C. Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP)				
PMIUPEP came into existence during November 1995. Under the programme. Statewise targets have not been fixed uptil now.				

Ach. = Achievement

[Translation]

Discontinuation of Rural Development Programmes

1973. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Rural Development Programmes discontinued in Uttar Pradesh during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of Rural Development Programmes under implementation in Sambhal Constituency in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the number of such programmes likely to discontinued in the Ninth Five Year Plans during the current Financial Year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (c) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are major rural development programmes being implemented throughout the country including the State of Uttar Pradesh during the Eight Five Year Plan, Constituency-wise information is not maintained at the centre. However, no programme was discontinued during 8th Plan period. Further, there is no proposal at present to discontinue any of these programmes during Ninth Plan period.

[English]

Loans at Concessional Rates

1974. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the arrangements made by the Central Government to provide loans at concessional rates for construction of houses;

(b) the State-wise loans provided for this purpose during the last three years;

(c) the number of complaints received by the central Government regarding housing loans during the above period; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The Central Government does not provide loans for construction of houses. However, loans at concessional rates for housing for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Groups (LIG) families are made available to various State level agencies by Housing and Urban Development